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A Lesson in Embroidery. After G. Igler.

INDUSTRY.

THE CULTURE READERS

EMBODYING

THE NATURAL METHOD IN READING

BY

ELLEN E. KENYON-WARNER, PD. D.

BOOK TWO

FOR SECOND HALF-YEAR

EDITED BY

JENNY B. MERRILL, PD. D.

ETHICAL THEME—INDUSTRY

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INTRODUCTION.

THIS Course in Reading must be taught by the Natural Method.

THE NATURAL METHOD IN READING.

1. Proceeds by the self-activity of the child. He himself attacks the text, finds its difficulties, and asks the help he needs.

2. Calls doing to the aid of perception and memory. The new, and especially the irregularly spelled words are drawn (Written Spelling) to impress their forms.

3. Makes word study a scientific process, the child (*a*) learning by particulars, and (*b*) gathering together all that he knows on point after point until the language is familiarized.

4. Differentiates sharply between Reading, which is an art and a pastime, and Word Study, which is a science and an exercise, keeps them rigidly apart, and alternates the two.

Time Required.—This Course demands at least an hour a day of spirited work. The time is best divided into three periods, of about twenty minutes each. Additional time may be devoted to supplementary reading, in connection with the subjects of the day's general program. It is not necessary that each pupil should read aloud every day. A little oral reading that is thoroughly expressive is better than a good deal that is not. A great part of the reading hour, therefore, should be given to preparation of the lesson, and a comparatively small portion to oral rendition.

PROGRAM FOR EACH LESSON.

First Period.—Word Study, intensive. Pupils find the unfamiliar words in the lesson, and teacher presents them on the blackboard, with explanation. Written Spelling—in this book, solely by copying.

Second Period.—Word Study, extensive. Type words and their groups studied for their phonetic correspondences. Oral Spelling in this book is confined to rapid practice in describing the words by naming their letters in order, while or immediately after looking at them, without effort to memorize. All of the phonetic exercises should be developed on the blackboard and reviewed in the book.

Third Period.—Discussion of Theme; Silent Reading, to get the unity of the lesson; Oral Rendition, to deliver the author's message.

This Program is variable as occasion demands. For detailed Instructions, see Manual, Part II.

81090

I.—WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Little bird, what can you do?
2. I can build a nest. Can you?

3. Little mouse, what can you do?
4. I can run a race. Can you?

5. Little Puss, what can you do?
6. I can catch a mouse. Can you?

7. Little frog, what can you do?
8. I can dive and swim. Can you?

9. Spider, tell what you can do.
10. I can spin a web. Can you?

Written Spelling.

build Puss spider catch

*Oral Spelling.**

căn	rāçe	nest	frog	swim	spin
man	face	best	log	him	win
pan	lace	vest	dog	dim	pin
fan	place	rest	fog	prim	skin
ran	space	west	hog	skim	fin

II.—THE LITTLE PAINTER.

1. May is teaching herself to paint with dry colors.

2. She can mix some colors very well. How do you think she makes green?

3. She takes blue and yellow. She lays on the yellow over the blue, or the blue over the yellow.

4. If the blue and yellow are just right, she gets a pretty green.

* For teaching method, see Manual.

Written Spelling.

paint

painter

purple

5. She takes red and blue in the same way to make purple. She says she is going to paint a fan with all the rainbow colors.

6. Do you see how she makes orange? Yes, she lays on red and yellow.

7. What two colors make purple? What two make green? What two make orange?

Oral Spelling.

shē	rĕd	tāk‡	ānd	how	just
be	bed	make	land	now	must
we	fed	bake	sand	bow	dust
me	shed	rake	band	cow	rust
he	sled	shake	hand	plow	crust

III.—THE LITTLE BOY'S DREAM.

1. A little boy lay dreaming
Upon his mother's lap.

2. He saw the pins fall out of the stars,
And the stars fall into his cap.

3. The pins lay round upon the ground,
And the stars lay in his cap.

4. But, when his dream was over,
What did that little boy do?

5. He went and looked inside his cap,
And found it was not true.

Written Spelling.

upon stars inside true

*Oral Spelling.**

boy	saw	out	lăp	whĕn	but
toy	paw	pout	cap	then	cut
joy	claw	shout	nap	pen	nut
Roy	draw	spout	clap	Ben	shut
coy	straw	sprout	strap	hen	strut

IV.—THE FIRST TROUSERS.

Written Spelling.

trousers
wear
brave
Willie
growl

1. See my little brother, Willie. He is never to wear frocks any more.

2. These are his first trousers. This is the first time he has had them on.

* For teaching method, see Manual.

3. He is very proud of them. See him swing his arms. He thinks he is a big boy, now.

4. Jip does not know him in the new trousers. He thinks he is some other little boy.

5. He growls, and pulls at the trousers. Willie is too proud to look at him.

6. By and by, Willie will play with him. Then Jip will forget all about the new trousers.

7. Willie must not cry, now, when he falls. He must be a brave boy. The trousers cannot make him look like a man if he cries.

Oral Spelling.

new	my	hăd	thĕm	Jĭp	gĕt
grew	cry	bad	hem	lip	wet
few	sky	sad	gem	ship	set
blew	fly	glad	stem	clip	let
chew	dry	lad	Em	slip	met

V.—THE FIVE LITTLE SHEEP.

1. Five little sheep stood under a tree.

2. The first one said, "Come, follow me!"

3. The second said, "Let's keep in line."

4. The third one said, "That will be fine."

5. The fourth one said, "We're coming fast!"

6. The fifth one said, "I am the last."

7. So, after their leader, they ran, until
They came to the fence, where they all stood still.

Written Spelling.

leader follow until fast

Oral Spelling.

wĭl	fīn	trēe	shēep	stŏŏd	cāme
till	line	see	keep	good	lame
fill	mine	bee	deep	wood	same
Jill	vine	free	sleep	wool	tame
still	shine	glee	creep	foot	flame

VI.—THE SUNFLOWER.

1. What a big yellow flower! It looks like the sun.

2. Yes; we call it the sunflower. It loves the sun.

3. It looks at the sun all day. It turns on its stem to do so.

4. In the morning, it turns toward where the sun rises, over that hill top.

5. At noon, it looks south, where the sun hangs high at that time.

6. As the sun sinks toward the west, the sunflower turns that way after him.

7. So let us always turn toward what is good and true.

Written Spelling.

flower
toward
south
hangs
rises

Oral Spelling.

bĭg	līk̆e	lo͝ok	no͞on	sun	~~th~~ăt
pig	Mike	book	soon	fun	hat
fig	strike	took	moon	gun	cat
dig	spike	shook	spoon	bun	fat
twig	pike	brook	spool	run	flat

VII.—"STOP, STOP, PRETTY WATER!"

1. "Stop, stop, pretty water!"
Said Mary, one day,
To a frolicsome brook
That was running away.

2. "You run on so fast!
I wish you would stay.
My boat and my flowers
You will carry away.

3. "But I will run after,
If Aunt says I may;
For I want to know where
You are running away."

4. So Mary ran on;
But I have heard say
That she never could find
Where the brook ran away.

ELIZA FOLLEN.

Written Spelling

Mary Aunt heard carry want

Oral Spelling.

stŏp	bōat	fīnd	knōw	wĭsh	ĭf
top	oat	wind	knife	dish	lift
hop	float	grind	knock	fish	sift
shop	coat	kind	knee	dash	fifth
mop	goat	blind	knit	flash	swift

VIII.—THE KNITTING LESSON.

Written Spelling.

sewing
knitting
something
easy
show

1. Well, my dear, what are you doing now?

2. I am sewing a mitten.

3. Oh, no! That is not sewing. That is knitting. Who began it for you?

4. Mamma began it. She is making a pair of mittens for me.

5. But you are not doing it right. You are too little to sew or knit. You must wait till some one teaches you.

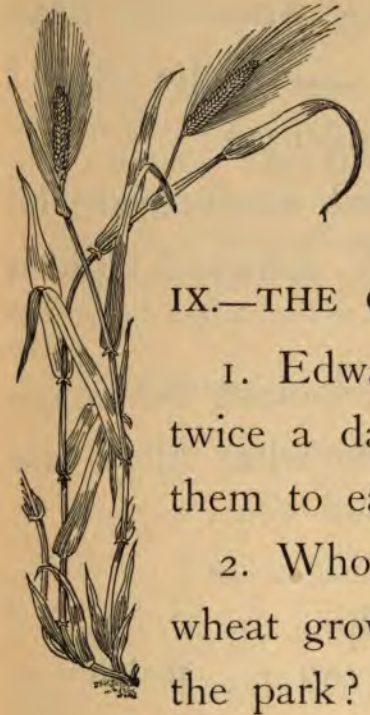
6. Mamma could sew and knit when she was a little girl.

7. Yes, and so shall you. But you must learn to make something easy first.

8. Put Mamma's knitting back where you found it, and I will show you how to knit a band.

Oral Spelling.

wĕll	dēar	nŏt	ĭt	rīght	băck
bell	ear	got	bit	night	tack
fell	hear	blot	sit	sight	black
Nell	fear	dot	fit	bright	rack
sell	near	hot	hit	tight	crack



IX.—THE CORN AND THE WHEAT.

1. Edward has to feed his fowls twice a day. What does he give them to eat?

2. Who has seen the corn and wheat growing? Do they grow in the park? Why not?

3. Which of them grows taller? Which looks more like grass? Is corn a kind of grass? Is wheat?

4. Who has seen the beard on the wheat? What does it look like? Has corn a beard?

5. Can the wheat grow when the days and nights are cold? Can the corn? Which needs the most sunshine?

6. Do you see the bird house over the middle of the barn door? Edward built it for a pair of wrens.

7. They are away now, looking for something to eat. I wonder what they are finding.

Written Spelling.

beard	built	Edward	middle

Oral Spelling.

cōld	fowl	pärk	côrn	which	thing
old	owl	lark	horn	rich	bring
bold	howl	dark	born	peach	ring
hold	growl	hark	worn	such	sing
sold	scowl	mark	torn	much	cling

X.—REVIEW.

First Period.—Have class name softly all the words given on preceding pages for oral spelling. Let individuals name each a column. Copy from book as many of the words given for written spelling as time allows.

Second Period.—Scanning before reading aloud, sentence by sentence, review all of the preceding lessons. Close with reading of entire lessons by volunteers, each selecting his favorite.

Third Period.—Copy:

I can run a race.
"Let's keep in line."
The sunflower loves the sun.
Stop, stop, pretty water!
I will show you how.

A Rabbit. After A. Dürer.

XI.—BUNNY.

1. Here, Bunny, Bunny, Bunny!

2. What! Are you frightened? Don't be afraid. I will not hurt you.

3. I only want to stroke your soft fur. Don't you know you are my little rabbit? Papa gave you to me, for a pet.

4. You have bright eyes and long ears. Your fur is gray.

5. What makes your nose wiggle so? Are you hungry?

6. I shall give you green things to eat.

The scraps of meat all go to the dog. You would not care for them.

7. I shall love you, and pet you, and feed you well. You will soon be as tame as the chicks. See how they run to me when I call them.

Written Spelling.

Bunny frightened rabbit hungry

Oral Spelling.

ŏn	strōk¢	gāv¢	nōs¢	mēȧt	cârȩ
pond	poke	cave	rose	heat	dare
fond	joke	wave	close	seat	bare
from	smoke	save	hose	bleat	stare
Tom	broke	brave	those	wheat	flare

Copy and memorize:

To do to others as I would
That they should do to me
Will ever keep me kind and good,
And happy as can be.

XII.—TIME TO GET TEA.

1. "Scratch my back!" said the match box.

2. There was no one near but the clock, and he said, "Tick, tock! I haven't time."

3. "Patter, patter!" called the rain drops. "Let us in!"

4. "Pff! pff! pff!" replied the kettle. "No, indeed! We do not need you."

5. "Crick, crick!" cried the cricket. "I like to be near the fire."

6. "Mew!" said Kitty, waking up from her nap. "Where is our little mistress?"

7. "Down town," replied Puss. "Pr-r-r-r-r-r-r-r!"

8. Then Kitty jumped over her sleepy mother and jumped back again.

9. "Ting! ting! ting! ting! ting!" cried the clock. "This is the hour!"

10. Just then, little mistress came in with

her mother. Mamma scratched the back of the match box, and soon the table was laid for tea.

11. What time was it when little mistress came home?

Written Spelling.

kettle cricket replied mistress hour

Oral Spelling.

hour	town	jūmp	scrăṫch	rāin	pĭck
our	brown	pump	catch	train	chick
flour	crown	lump	latch	main	quick
scour	frown	stump	match	grain	stick
sour	gown	bump	hatch	chain	brick

XIII.—THE BALL AND THE APPLE.

1. A ball and an apple once started to roll across the floor.

2. Which, do you think, went farthest? Which went straightest? Why?

3. It was Tommy who set the ball and

the apple rolling. Tommy was only a little boy.

4. He thought he could make the apple roll as straight as the ball. So he tried, and tried again. Do you think he succeeded?

5. At last, Tommy grew tired of rolling the apple. What do you think he did with it?

6. Well, he might have eaten it all himself, if Bennie had not come in just then. What do you think Bennie said?

7. Yes; Bennie knew what apples are for. How do you think it all ended?

Written Spelling.

across farthest thought succeeded

Oral Spelling.

stärt	crŏss	thĭnk	dĭd	tīrĕd	thôught
dart	loss	ink	bid	tire	brought
cart	moss	wink	hid	fire	bought
smart	floss	pink	lid	wire	ought
chart	toss	blink	slid	spire	fought

XIV.—I LIKE LITTLE PUSSY.

1. I like little Pussy;
Her coat is so warm;
And, if I don't hurt her,
She'll do me no harm.

2. So I'll not pull her tail,
Nor drive her away,
But Pussy and I
Very gently will play.

3. She shall sit by my side,
And I'll give her some food;
And she'll love me, because
I am gentle and good.

4. I'll pat little Pussy,
And then she will pur,
To show me her thanks
For my kindness to her.

Written Spelling.

gentle gently because kindness

Oral Spelling.

hẽr	härm	awāy\	pu̇ll	tā\l	fũr
pert	arm	across	put	pail	pur
perch	charm	about	Puss	sail	bur
were	farm	along	push	snail	burn
verse	alarm	again	bush	hail	turn

XV.—THE LITTLE RED HEN.

1. The little red hen found a grain of wheat, and she said, "Who will plant this wheat?"

2. The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."

3. "I will, then," said the little red hen; and she did.

4. When the wheat had grown, and was ripe, she said, "Who will grind this wheat into flour?"

5. The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."

6. The little red hen said, "I will, then"; and she did.

7. When she came back from the mill with the flour, she said, "Who will make this flour into bread?"

8. The rat said, "I won't"; the cat said, "I won't"; and the pig said, "I won't."

9. "I will, then," said the little red hen; and she did.

10. When the bread was done, the little red hen said, "Who will eat this bread?"

11. The rat said, "I will"; the cat said, "I will"; and the pig said, "I will."

12. The little red hen said, "No you won't, for I am going to do that myself." And she did.

Written Spelling.

plant grown bread done myself

Oral Spelling.

found	plănt	grōwn	rīpe	brĕad	dŏes
sound	ant	sown	wipe	head	done
round	scant	flown	pipe	dread	none
ground	Grant	blown	stripe	dead	son
pound	slant	mown	tripe	tread	ton

XVI.—THE WIND.

1. I am the wind, and I come very fast!
Through the tall wood,
I blow a loud blast.

2. Sometimes, I am soft
As a sweet, gentle child;
I play with the flowers,
And am quiet and mild.

3. And then, out so loud,
All at once, I can roar!
If you wish to be quiet,
Close window and door.

4. I am the wind, and I come very fast!
Through the tall wood,
I blow a loud blast.

Written Spelling.

through blast quiet flowers

Oral Spelling.

fȃst	tą̈ll	blō᷒	loud	swēe̸t	ăm
blast	call	grow	cloud	feet	ham
last	fall	snow	proud	greet	jam
past	wall	flow	door	sleet	clam
mast	small	show	floor	sheet	slam

XVII.—THE KITTENS' LESSON.

1. Puss is teaching her kittens how to earn their living.

2. The kittens are full of play. They think life is all fun.

3. When they see anything move, they spring toward it, to play with it.

4. The mouse's tail would be a fine thing to play with.

5. So they think; but mousie does not agree with them.

6. She is going to take her tail away with her. Then Puss will say, "Dear me! Why didn't I catch that mouse?

7. "I should never have left it to you silly children!"

8. Oh, you funny little kittens! Catching mice is not play. It is work.

Written Spelling.

living move
toward mousie
agree

What do they see? After Henriette Ronner.

Oral Spelling.

lēarn	tēach	kĭttĕn	līfe	sĭlly	mīce
earn	each	mitten	fife	Billy	nice
heard	reach	little	strife	chilly	rice
pearl	beach	whittle	knife	hilly	price
search	preach	brittle	wife	Willy	slice

XVIII.—PATTY POPGUN.

1. Little Pattie Popgun
Never'd stay in bed.
Mamma'd hear her footies,
Pit-pat, overhead.

2. Last night, naughty Pattie
Caught her little toes.
Down she fell, and—oh, oh!—
Bumped her little nose.

3. Up they came, and found her,
Crying, on the floor;
And to-day her head aches,
And her nose is sore.

4. Were I Pattie Popgun,
I should stay in bed.
I should do, at all times,
What my mother said.

BABYLAND.

Written Spelling.

footies	caught	aches	overhead	should

Oral Spelling.

do͝o	Păt͡ĭe	caught	ōh	ŭp	sōr͡e
to	Hattie	taught	go	pup	more
who	Mattie	naught	no	cup	shore
whose	Nellie	naughty	so	scup	tore
whom	Bessie	daughter	fro	supper	wore

XIX.—WHAT WAS IT?*

1. How do you do, Nellie? How rosy you are!

2. Yes, I ran all the way. I wanted to bring you this —. It is the first that came from our—.

3. Oh, thank you! What a handsome — it is! Is it from the — that had the pretty pink blossoms in the —?

4. Yes. You know Papa said if we did not pick the — he thought there would

* For key word, see Manual.

be some fine — on that — —.

5. Well, I am very — that you did not pick the —, for this is the prettiest — I have seen this —.

6. Why must you go so soon?

7. Mamma needs me to help her, and I said I would hurry. Good-by, Kate!

8. Good-by, Nellie! And thank you for your kind thought.

Written Spelling.

handsome blossoms prettiest hurry rosy

Oral Spelling.

rōs̨y	fĭrst	thăn̲k	hĕlp	Kāt̨	nēe̊ds̨
posy	girl	bank	held	mate	seed
baby	bird	blank	melt	slate	weed
Mary	third	sank	felt	late	feed
lady	dirty	drank	belt	date	bleed

XX.—STORY OF THE CORN.

1. When the corn begins to sprout,
   Baby leaves come peeping out.

2. When the leaves are fresh and green,
   A slender stalk shoots up between.

3. While the stalk keeps on to grow,
   The tiny ears begin to show.

4. When the ears are long and thin,
   The pretty silk begins to spin.

5. When the pretty silk is spun,
It turns the color of the sun.

6. When the summer sun is gone,
'Tis time to gather in the corn.

Written Spelling.

slender summer gather blade

Oral Spelling.

frĕsh	stȧlk	shōōt	begĭn	whīle	tīnў
flesh	walk	boot	began	pile	shiny
clash	talk	root	between	mile	shady
dash	chalk	hoot	became	file	stony
flash	balk	toot	because	smile	story

Copy and memorize:

First the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear.

XXI.—CALLING DAY.

1. Chick Lick and Chick Pick were two little sisters. They lived in a barn.

2. One day, Frog Ker-Chog came to see them.

3. Chick Lick made her very best bow, and said, "How do you do, Frog Ker-Chog?"

4. "Pretty well, I thank you," said Frog Ker-Chog. "And how are you?"

5. "Very well indeed," said Chick Lick. "And how are you?"

6. "And how is Chick Pick? I hope she is well," said Frog Ker-Chog.

7. "Quite well, I thank you!" said Chick Pick. "I hope you are the same."

8. "Thank you, yes," said Frog Ker-Chog. "I am glad to find you looking so well."

9. Then Frog Ker-Chog thought it was time to go home.

Written Spelling.

sisters indeed Ker-Chog quite

Oral Spelling.

bärn	mādḙ	hōpḙ	quītḙ	tīmḙ	ĭs
darn	blade	rope	kite	chime	as
yarn	fade	grope	bite	dime	was
yard	grade	slope	spite	lime	these
hard	shade	mope	sprite	prime	those

XXII.—THE NORTH WIND.

1. The north wind doth blow,
   And we shall have snow,
   And what will Cock Robin
   do then?
   Poor thing!

2. He'll fly to the barn,
   To keep himself warm,
   And hide his head under
   his wing,
   Poor thing!

3. The north wind doth blow,
   And we shall have snow,
   And what will the honey
   bee do?
   Poor thing!

4. In his hive he will stay,
Till the snow's gone away,
And then he'll come out in the spring,
Poor thing!

Written Spelling.

robin honey north himself

Oral Spelling.

nôrth	cŏck	wa̤rm	hīd‹	hŏn‹y	hiv‹
south	lock	swarm	ride	money	strive
mouth	mock	warn	slide	monkey	alive
bath	frock	ward	pride	come	dive
path	clock	wharf	side	some	drive

XXIII.—THE DOG IN THE MANGER.

1. A sleepy dog went into a barn, in search of a comfortable bed.

2. Finding a manger full of hay, he jumped into it, and lay down for a nap.

3. By and by, the ox came home, tired with his day's work in the field.

4. He did not order the dog out of his manger, but began to eat some of the hay.

5. The dog awoke, and flew at him in a rage. The ox said, very kindly, "If you wish to dine with me, you are welcome."

6. But the dog drove him away from his supper. He did not want the hay himself, and yet he would not let the poor ox eat any of it. ÆSOP.

Written Spelling.

comfortable manger field order

Oral Spelling.

ŏx	rāg	drōv	sŭpper	fēld	wŏrk
box	age	clove	upper	shield	world
fox	page	rove	dipper	yield	worm
wax	cage	stove	slipper	piece	word
vex	stage	wove	clapper	niece	worse

XXIV.—MAMMA'S KISSES.

1. A kiss when I wake in the morning,
A kiss when I go to bed,
A kiss when I burn my finger,
A kiss when I bump my head.

Baby Stuart. VanDyck.

2. A kiss when my bath is over,
A kiss when my bath begins;
My Mamma's as full of kisses
As a cushion is full of pins.

3. A kiss when I play with my rattle,
A kiss when I pull her hair;
She covered me over with kisses
The day I fell down the stair.

4. A kiss when I give her trouble,
A kiss when I give her joy.
There's nothing like Mamma's kisses
To her own little baby boy.

Written Spelling.

fingers cushion trouble nothing

Oral Spelling.

kĭss	răt'l	hâir	nŏthing	sĭlk	rŏbĭn
miss	battle	fair	doth	milk	rob
bliss	cattle	stairs	month	stilt	Bob
hiss	prattle	chair	comfort	tilt	sob
siss	tattle	pair	coming	wilt	knob

Copy and memorize:

Work while you work
Play while you play.
That is the way
To be useful and gay.

Friends or Foes. After C. Burton Barber.

XXV.—BAD MANNERS.

1. Toadie Woadie went to call on Rose and Kittie and Puppy Dog.

2. They did not bow to him, or say "How do you do?"

3. Kittie stared at him with big, round eyes. She thought she had never seen such a queer mouse before.

4. Rose got down on her hands and knees to look at Toadie Woadie more

closely. She thought he had very queer eyes.

5. Puppy Dog wanted to shake hands, but he made a sad mistake. He offered his left paw instead of his right.

6. At this, Toadie Woadie turned away and hopped right out of the door.

Written Spelling.

closely mistake offered instead

Oral Spelling.

tōȧd	ôr	nĕver	quēȩr	clōsȩ	pŭpp̈y
road	for	ever	cheer	dose	happy
load	nor	every	peer	chase	Bunny
loan	short	clever	jeer	base	funny
moan	horse	sever	sneer	case	hurry

Copy:

How do you do?
Shake hands with me.
This is my right hand.
I am glad to see you.
I hope you are very well.

XXVI.—WHISKY FRISKY.

1. Whisky Frisky,
   Hippity hop,
   Up he goes,
   To the tree top.

2. Whirly, twirly,
   Round and round,
   Down he scampers,
   To the ground.

3. Furly, curly—
   What a tail!
   Tall as a feather,
   Broad as a sail.

4. Where's his supper?
   In the shell.
   Snappy, cracky!
   Out it fell.

Written Spelling.

hippity scampers feather broad

Oral Spelling.

frĭsk	hĭp	fûrl	twĭrl	hŏpped	rēad
risk	dip	curl	whirl	popped	reader
whisk	skip	hurl	girl	stopped	lead
brisk	chip	churl	sir	dropped	leader
disk	drip	purple	stir	mopped	bead

XXVII.—FAITHFUL ROVER.

Brittany Sheep. After Rosa Bonheur.

1. Even Rover has to earn his living.

2. He is watching, to keep the wolf away from the sheep.

3. Day after day, he sits with them, or walks about near them.

4. In the morning, he takes them from the fold to the pasture.

5. They graze and graze. That is, they eat the grass that grows where Rover leads them.

6. Then they lie down and chew the cud. And all the time, Rover watches for the wolf.

7. At evening, he brings them back to the fold. There they are safe for the night.

Written Spelling.

wolf pasture watches evening

Oral Spelling.

Rōver	wa\ch	åfter	grȧs\	môrning	grāz\
over	want	rafter	lass	watching	maze
clover	what	master	pass	sewing	gaze
drover	was	plaster	glass	peeping	glaze
Dover	wash	whisper	brass	catching	blaze

XXVIII.—REVIEW AND DIVERSION.

FIRST PERIOD.—Children choose sides for a spelling match. Teacher gives the words that head the columns for oral spelling on preceding pages, concluding with others of her own selection. Words incorrectly spelled are written upon the blackboard.

See what Mother has brought Home. After Von Bremen.

SECOND PERIOD.—Have children look back through previous exercises in written spelling, and copy as many of the difficult words as period allows.

THIRD PERIOD.—Class composes and teacher writes upon blackboard a story for the picture. Have story read.

XXIX.—PLAY DAYS.

1. How many days has my baby to play?
Saturday, Sunday, Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, Sunday, Monday.

2. "Nothing to do but laugh and coo!" sings Mamma to the baby. And that is all he has to do.

3. On Monday, the washerwoman comes. The baby laughs and coos at her.

4. On Tuesday, she comes again, to iron. The baby laughs and coos again.

5. On Wednesday, Mamma goes shopping. The baby stays at home with the maid and plays.

6. On Thursday, Mamma sews all day. The baby plays with her spools.

7. On Friday, the maid sweeps all the

rooms. The baby looks on, and laughs and coos.

8. How nice it is to be a baby! Yet, Tommy does not want to be a baby again.

*Written Spelling.**

laugh woman wash iron

Oral Spelling.

shŏpping	māid	rōōm	cōō	Tŏmmў	hōmē
hopping	laid	broom	moo	silly	Rome
stopping	braid	bloom	too	Sally	dome
dropping	afraid	groom	zoo	jolly	bone
popping	paid	loom	spool	carry	stone

XXX.—THE BODY HOUSE.

1. There are queer little houses,
We all of us know,
That we carry about,
Wherever we go.

* Also copy verse at head of lesson.

2. Are they built, do you think,
Of wood, brick, or stones?
No; these odd little houses
Are all built of bones.

3. With flesh they are cushioned,
Without and within;
And, drawn over the whole
Is a pretty, white skin.

4. Though you each own a house,
It may be you'll confess,
That its use and its name
You never can guess.

5. If so, I must tell you;
So list, and you'll hear.
Your queer little house
Is your body, my dear.

Written Spelling.

queer wherever cushioned odd

Oral Spelling.

bŭĭlt	whōlȩ	pụsh	wĭthout	drawn	ŭs
build	pole	bush	within	dawn	bus
building	stole	cushion	wither	lawn	Gus
buy	doze	fashion	hither	awl	plus
guess	froze	sash	gather	crawl	thus

XXXI.—A FAIRY BALL.

1. A fairy comes quickly and goes quickly. So does a bubble.

2. May not the bubble be a fairy ball? See, the fairies toss it and roll it and bounce it!

3. I am sure it must be the fairies that send all those pretty colors chasing over it.

4. There! Now the fairies have let it go. What a pity! Come back, pretty bubble!

5. The bubble that has broken can never come back again. But we can make another, if the fairies will help us.

6. The fairies must live in the soap. Let us put more soap into the water, so that the bubbles will not break so easily.

7. A bubble so airy
May carry a fairy.
Float, float, pretty bubble!
Float gently away.

Written Spelling.

fairies chasing another easily

Oral Spelling.

fā'rў	quĭcklў	bŭbble	bounçe	flōat	sōap
airy	prickly	stubble	ounce	throat	soak
hairy	thickly	nibble	pounce	throne	soar
dairy	gently	dabble	flounce	three	coax
rainy	only	babble	count	throw	coal

XXXII.—LITTLE MISS CHESTNUT.

1. Little Miss Chestnut lived in a tree—
   She and her sisters, one, two, three.

2. Their house was covered with prickles green,
   To keep the squirrels away, I ween.

3. When Jack Frost knocked, as if for fun,
   Out jumped the chestnuts, every one.

4. Elsie and Fred, in their walk, next day,
   Found the chestnuts and took them away.

5. On winter evenings, cold and long,
   They'll roast the nuts. Here ends my song.

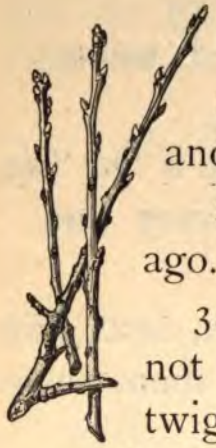
Written Spelling.

chestnut squirrel prickles walk

Oral Spelling.

frŏst	nĕxt	wĭnter	ēvĕn	rōăst	knŏckĕd
lost	Dexter	splinter	Eden	boast	flocked
cost	Max	printer	open	toast	rocked
soft	Dixie	hinder	omen	coast	locked
loft	pixie	cinder	broken	loaf	mocked

XXXIII.—WINTER BUDS.



1. This chestnut tree is brown and bare.

2. The chestnuts were ripe long ago. The leaves have all fallen.

3. But look at the buds. Do you not see them, at the ends of the twigs?

4. Are you surprised to find buds in winter time? These are winter buds.

5. They are shiny and pointed, and are closed very tightly. The winter winds cannot open them. These buds hold a tiny treasure.

6. When will they open, and show us their secret?

7. Not until spring, if we leave them on the tree. But I can tell you how to coax the buds to show you their secret before spring.

8. In February, cut a few twigs. Put them in water, in a warm place.

9. When they open, you will see what a tree keeps in its winter buds.

Written Spelling.

February surprised treasure secret

Oral Spelling.

agō	point	tīghtlў	trĕăsurę	beforę	bŭdş
asleep	joint	brightly	pleasure	begin	cud
awake	hoist	sweetly	measure	began	suds
awoke	joist	nicely	feather	begun	mud
agree	moist	kindly	weather	between	thud

XXXIV.—THE SWING.

Happy Hours. After W. S. Coleman.

1. How do you like to go
up in a swing,
Up in the air, so blue?

2. Oh, I do think it the
pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

3. Up in the air, and over
the wall,
Till I can see so
wide,
River, and trees, and cattle, and all
Over the country side.

4. Till I look down on the garden green
Down on the roof, so brown—
Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

R. L. STEVENSON.

Written Spelling.

pleasant river country garden

Oral Spelling.

blūe	rĭver	rōōf	kīndēst	what	ÿĕt
true	shiver	proof	dearest	which	yes
Sue	quiver	hoof	poorest	white	you
glue	sliver	woof	tallest	where	year
Tuesday	giver	roost	proudest	why	yard

XXXV.—THE FOX WITHOUT A TAIL.

1. A fox once caught his tail in a trap.

2. He pulled so hard to get free that the tail came off.

3. The fox was very much ashamed to be seen without a tail, when all the other foxes wore them.

4. "If I could get the other foxes to give up their tails," he said, "we should all look alike."

5. So he called the foxes together, and told them they would look very much better without their tails.

6. "See how much handsomer I am," said he, "since I had mine taken off!"

7. But none of the other foxes were foolish enough to give up their tails.

ÆSOP.

Written Spelling.

ashamed together enough better

Oral Spelling.

o̤nce	pu̲l̸l̸d	o̲t̸he̲r	läugh	fo͞o͞l
since	covered	another	laughing	tool
fence	offered	brother	enough	spool
dance	turned	mother	tough	cool
quince	rolled	smother	rough	stool

Copy and memorize:

Handsome is that handsome does.

XXXVI.—SWEET AND LOW.

1. Sweet and low, sweet and low,
   Wind of the western sea!
   Low, low, breathe and blow,
   Wind of the western sea.

2. Over the rolling waters go,
   Come from the dying moon and blow!
   Blow him again, again to me,
   While my little one sleeps,
   While my pretty one sleeps.

3. Sleep and rest, sleep and rest;
   Father will come to thee soon.
   Rest, rest, on mother's breast—
   Father will come to thee soon.

4. Father will come to his babe in the nest,
   Silver sails, all out of the west,
   Under the silver, silver moon.
   Sleep, my little one, sleep!
   Sleep, my pretty one, sleep!

ALFRED TENNYSON.

Written Spelling.

western breathe father Alfred

Oral Spelling.

sē\	thē\	lĕs\	skȳ	roll	a̲nў
tea	thou	dress	skate	troll	said
breathe	thy	chess	skip	stroll	says
leaves	thine	cress	skittle	rise	again
leave	their	confess	skirt	wise	against

XXXVII.—THE LIGHT BIRD.

1. Elsie has found a new way of amusing the baby.

2. She has a small pocket mirror in her hand.

3. She catches a beam of sunlight on it, and throws it against the wall.

4. Baby sees the pretty sunbeam, and crows happily.

5. He reaches out his little hands to catch it, but it moves too quickly for him.

6. Whenever the mirror turns the least bit, the sunbeam on the wall jumps a long way.

7. Elsie calls it "the light bird." She sings a pretty song about it.

8. While she is singing, baby forgets the pretty sunbeam, and goes to sleep.

9. Then Elsie kisses him, and whispers softly, "You are my little light bird!" and lays him in his cradle for his afternoon nap.

Written Spelling.

amusing mirror sunbeam happily

Oral Spelling.

pŏckĕt	cătchĕş	bēąm	lēąst	whĭsperş
locket	reaches	dream	east	manners
socket	kisses	scream	feast	covers
rocket	foxes	gleam	beast	offers
sprocket	houses	cream	yeast	scampers

NOTE.—Poulsson's "Holiday Songs," Milton Bradley Company, has a pretty song called "The Light Bird."

You won't have any! After E. Munier.

XXXVIII.—"PLEASE!"

1. Say "Please"!

2. I won't say "Please." Give me some!

3. Say "Please"!

4. Why should I say "Please"? Some of them are mine. I helped to pick them.

5. Say "Please"!

6. Stop teasing me! Give me those that I picked.

7. Say "Please," just to be a little gentleman.

8. I don't want to be a little gentleman. I'm going to be a man.

9. Then say "Please" just to please me.

10. But you are not pleasing me!

11. Then say "Please" because it is right to speak pleasantly.

12. Please give me my cherries.

Written Spelling.

gentleman pleasantly cherries

Oral Spelling.

pīe	plēase	tēasing	hĕlped	ġĕntle	mȳsĕlf
lie	tease	pleasing	picked	mantle	yourself
die	ease	loving	liked	high	herself
fie	easy	liking	laughed	sigh	himself
tie	weave	chasing	kissed	nigh	itself

Copy:

Please give me my cherries.

XXXIX.—LITTLE KITTIE.

1. Once, there was a little kittie,
White as the snow.
In a barn she used to frolic,
Long, long ago.

2. In that barn, a little mousie
Ran to and fro,
When she heard the kittie coming,
Long, long ago.

3. Two sharp eyes had little kitty,
Black as a crow;
And they spied the little mousie,
Long, long ago.

4. Four soft paws had little kittie,
Paws soft as dough;
And they caught the little mousie,
Long, long ago.

5. Nine white teeth had little kittie,
All in a row;
And they bit the little mousie,
Long, long ago.

6. When the teeth bit little mousie,
Mousie cried, "Oh!"
But she got away from kittie,
Long, long ago.

Written Spelling.

dough caught teeth mousie

Oral Spelling.

kĭt͡ti͡e	ūs̡e	dō͡ugh	shärp	spīe͡d	lŏng
Willie	used	though	harp	cried	song
Pattie	amuse	here	child	tried	gong
mousie	amusing	there	wild	dried	prong
birdie	amused	where	mild	died	along

XL.—THE PUMPKIN VINE.

1. The pumpkin vine lives in the corn field.

2. The farmer plants his corn field in rows. For each group of corn plants, he makes a little hill.

3. In and out among these little hills, the pumpkin vine comes creeping.

4. When the corn is ripe, the farmer cuts the corn plants and ties them up.

5. Then you may see the big, yellow

pumpkins on the ground. When the corn leaves no longer shade them, they ripen fast under the warm sun.

6. Ripen fast, pumpkins! Thanksgiving Day is coming, and we shall want you all.

7. The little boys and girls in the big city, too, must have their share of pumpkin pie.

8. "Hurrah for the fun!
Is the pudding done?
Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!"

Written Spelling.

pumpkin pudding Hurrah! big

Oral Spelling.

färmer	group	among	rīp'n	fōur
builder	soup	Monday	taken	fourth
planter	croup	wonder	waken	fourteen
painter	you	won	given	pour
dreamer	yours	front	broken	pouring

XLI.—THE BIRD'S HOME.

1. A little bird once made a nest
   Of moss, and hay, and hair,
   And, in it, laid four speckled eggs,
   And covered them with care.

2. Four little birds were hatched in time,
   So small, and bare, and weak,
   The father fed them every day,
   With insects, from his beak.

3. At last, the little birds were fledged,
   And strong enough to fly.
   So then, they spread their tiny wings,
   And bade the nest "Good-by!"

4. There's many a little home like this,
   Hidden among the trees,
   To teach us how to make our homes
   As bright and glad as these.

Written Spelling.

hidden insects fledged spread

Oral Spelling.

spĕckle	hăt|ched	wēak	ĭnsĕcts	flĕdge	bădge
freck|le	latched	beak	into	ledge	have
prickle	matched	leak	instead	pledge	gone
sickle	patched	speak	inside	edge	live
speck	snatched	creak	indeed	wedge	give

XLII.—ALMOST LATE.

1. One morning, Elsie's mamma was too ill to get up and get the breakfast.

2. "Tell me what to do, Mamma," said Elsie. "I can make the fire. I can cook the oatmeal. I can bake the cakes.

3. "I can set

Late for School. After J. A. Cull.

the table and cut the bread. We will have some cold meat.

4. "You need not tell me anything, Mamma! I know how to get the breakfast all by myself."

5. It was winter, but Elsie soon had the big kitchen nice and warm. She had to think quickly, to do everything at the right time.

6. The last thing she did was to bake the cakes. She did this while her papa was eating his oatmeal.

7. Then she made some toast and a cup of tea for Mamma.

8. "I feel better, now," said Mamma, when she had eaten her breakfast. "I shall get up soon. You need not stay at home to-day, Elsie."

9. So Elsie tidied up the kitchen, and ran off to school, as fast as she could. She got there just in time.

Written Spelling.

breakfast quickly everything toast

Oral Spelling.

last	mēal	tāble	kĭtchĕn	bĕtter	Ĕlsĭe
list	deal	able	ditch	letter	welcome
wrist	steal	fable	hitch	setter	until
fist	squeal	gable	stitch	wetter	always
twist	veal	stable	pitch	fetter	children

XLIII.—THE ROBIN'S NEST.

1. How do robins build their nests?
Robin redbreast told me.
First, a wisp of amber hay
In a pretty round they lay.

2. Then some shreds of downy floss,
Feathers, too, and bits of moss,
Woven with a sweet, sweet song,
This way, that way, and across.
That's what Robin told me.

3. Where do robins hide their nests?
Robin redbreast told me.
Up among the leaves, so deep,
Where the sunbeams seldom creep.

4. Long before the winds are cold,
Long before the leaves are gold,
Bright-eyed stars will peep, and see
Baby robins, one, two, three.
That's what Robin told me.

GEORGE COOPER.

Written Spelling.

George Cooper seldom redbreast

Oral Spelling.

brĕa̍st	wĭsp	ăm̐ber	shrĕd	wōv̐n	G̐e̐ôr̐g̐e̐
breakfast	lisp	clamber	shrink	cloven	forge
spread	clasp	ramble	shrank	even	large
thread	rasp	bramble	shrub	raven	barge
pleasant	gasp	scramble	shriek	heaven	charge

XLIV.—MOVING DAY.

1. I am an opossum, and this is my family.

2. As you see, it is moving day. We had to pay too much rent.

3. We have found a larger house for half the money.

4. We need more room at home, now that the children are growing large.

5. Count my children, and tell me about how many rooms you think we need.

6. Well, I suppose you are right, but we can do with less.

7. We are not an extravagant family. We do not pay much for clothes.

8. And, as you may well guess, we never have to hire a carriage.

Written Spelling.

carriage opossum larger clothes

Oral Spelling.

făm̆ĭlў	mo̤v̤e	about	sŭpp̄o̤s̤e	ĕxtra	count
easily	moving	aloud	supper	exclaim	mount
prettily	prove	above	supply	excuse	fount
happily	lose	abuse	support	explode	house
cosily	losing	alone	supple	expect	mouse

XLV.—REVIEW.

FIRST PERIOD.—A spelling match. Give only the easier words from the columns for oral spelling. Write misspelled words upon the blackboard.

SECOND PERIOD.—Children copy from the book the more difficult words given for written spelling.

THIRD PERIOD.—After silent study, read the following poem. Although some of the words offer new combinations of familiar parts, none contain new elements:

THE FAITHFUL WHEEL.

1. Round and round it goes,
So fast the water flows!
The dripping, dropping, rolling wheel,
That grinds our corn to yellow meal.

2. Turning all the day,
It never stops to play,
The dripping, dropping, rolling wheel
That keeps on grinding golden meal.

3. Sparkling in the sun,
The merry waters run
Across the foaming, flashing wheel
That turns and turns to give us meal.

XLVI.—ELSIE AT WORK.

The Little Nurse. After Von Bremen.

1. It is summer, now, but Elsie still finds plenty to do.

2. Winter will come again, and we shall want warm stockings. So she knits a little every day.

3. Then there is the baby to mind. When he wakes, she will put away her knitting and play with him.

4. If he only stirs a little in his sleep, she rocks the cradle and sings a soft little song. Then he falls into a deep sleep again.

5. But at last, the blue eyes open wide,

and he puts up his little hands. That means, "Take me up, please!"

6. So Elsie takes him out into the sweet, summer air.

7. Sometimes, she takes him to the barn yard, and shows him the little chicks.

8. Sometimes, she takes him to the field, and they make daisy wreaths.

Written Spelling.

work knitting wreaths warm

Oral Spelling.

plĕntў	stŏck	stīrs	crādl̸e	mēans̸	ÿärd
twenty	flock	whirs	ladle	beans	hard
gentle	block	first	bridle	clean	lard
gently	dock	thirst	noble	lean	card
slender	shock	thirsty	Bible	wreath	guard

Copy and memorize:

To do to others as I would
That they should do to me
Will ever keep me kind and good,
And happy as can be.

XLVII.—LADY MOON.

1. Lady Moon, Lady Moon, where are you roving?
"Over the sea."
Lady Moon, Lady Moon, whom are you loving?
"All that love me."

2. Are you not tired, with rolling, and never
Resting to sleep?
Why look so pale and so sad, as forever
Wishing to weep?

3. "Ask me not this, little child, if you
love me.
You are too bold!"
"I must obey the dear Father above me,
And do as I'm told."

4. Lady Moon, Lady Moon, where are
you roving?
"Over the sea."
Lady Moon, Lady Moon, whom are
you loving?
"All that love me."

LORD HOUGHTON.

Written Spelling.

father obey whom forever ask

Oral Spelling.

ōbe͡y	a͡lmōst	forever	pāl͡e	a͡sk	abo͡v͡e
they	always	forget	gale	task	love
whey	although	forgive	whale	flask	dove
heart	already	forbid	stale	mask	shove
hearth	also	forgave	scale	bask	lovely

XLVIII.—THE LITTLE TURTLES.

1. One warm day in Ma
a turtle walked out of th
pond, and climbed the ban
in search of a dry place.

2. It passed "high wate
mark," which is the line to which the pon
sometimes rises after heavy rains.

3. When it had found a spot to sui
the turtle dug a little hole with its fee
and laid some white eggs there.

4. It covered the eggs with earth, and le
them to the care of the sun, who smile
kindly down upon it and them.

5. Going back to the pond, Mrs. Turtl
enjoyed herself all summer, and, very likely
forgot all about her eggs.

6. In the fall, there was a little stir i

the sand, one day, at the spot where she had left the eggs, and out came some cunning baby turtles.

7. I wonder if the mother had whispered something to those eggs before she left them.

8. Surely, no one else ever told the little turtles about the pond. Yet, they asked the way of no one, but crawled right down to the water, and hid in the soft, cool mud.

Written Spelling.

climbed enjoyed cunning asked

Oral Spelling.

tŭrtl◝	ē◝rth	hĕ◝vў	sū◝t	dŭg	crawl
Thursday	search	ready	fruit	bug	brawl
purple	hearse	steady	juice	hug	bawl
church	yearn	health	sure	rug	sprawl
lurch	earl	healthy	sugar	snug	thaw

XLIX.—GOOD MORNING, MERRY SUNSHINE!

1. Good morning, merry sunshine!
How did you wake so soon?
You've scared the little stars away,
And shined away the moon.

2. I saw you go to sleep, last night,
Before I ceased my playing.
How did you get 'way over there?
And where have you been staying?

3. "I never go to sleep, dear child.
I just go round, to see
My little children of the east,
Who rise, and watch for me.

4. "I waken all the birds and bees
And flowers, on my way,
And, last of all, the little child,
Who stayed out late, to play."

Written Spelling.

sunshine scared ceased waken

Oral Spelling.

mĕrrў	çēa\s\e	flower	stāy\e\d	wȯnderful
berry	cent	tower	played	faithful
ferry	center	shower	strayed	watchful
cherry	certain	bower	staying	playful
Jerry	cellar	power	playing	thoughtful

L.—LEARNING TO READ.

1. When Elsie was a very little girl, she began to learn to read.

2. Her papa was the teacher. He showed her the alphabet first, and told her the names of all the letters.

3. Elsie did not know any words, and could not guess what the queer little letters were for.

4. It was a hard way of learning to read.

Elsie's papa did not know of any better way.

5. Elsie tried hard to remember the names of the little letters. When her papa said "b," she thought he meant a honey bee.

Learning A B C. After F. Defregger.

6. When they came to "u," she thought her papa said "you." Then she would look up and say, "Me, papa?"

7. Of course, they would all laugh, and the dear little girl wondered what they were laughing at.

8. When Elsie knew her alphabet, she

learned "ab, eb, ib, ob, ub," before she learned any words.

9. Then she learned "ba, be, bi, bo, bu," but not in a song. It was harder without the tune. All this took a long time, but when she knew it all, she knew it very well.

10. Then she found that she could learn a great many words in a very short time, and soon she was a good little reader.

11. "Why did you give me the easy work last, papa?" said Elsie.

12. Papa did not know. He said that was the way he learned to read.

Written Spelling.

alphabet course harder tune

Oral Spelling.

shōwed	rēmĕmber	ăb	bā	tūne	grēāt	shôrt
mowed	December	eb	be	June	break	sport
flowed	November	ib	bi	prune	steak	sort
crowed	September	ob	bo	tube	toes	snort
rowed	member	ub	bu	rude	goes	fort

Shepherdess of Abruzzi. After Michetti.

LI.—LITTLE BO-PEEP.

1. Little Bo-Peep
   Has lost her sheep,
And can't tell where to find them.

2. Leave them alone!
   They'll all come home,
Wagging their tails behind them.

3. Little Bo-Peep
   Fell fast asleep,
And dreamed she heard them bleating.

4. When she awoke,
'Twas all a joke—
Ah, cruel vision, so fleeting!

5. Then up she took
Her little crook,
And started forth to find them.

6. What was her joy
To see them nigh,
Wagging their tails behind them!

Written Spelling.

wagging behind vision cruel

Oral Spelling.

wăg	behīnd	cru̱ĕl	forth	~~the y'll~~	~~the y're~~
bag	before	gruel	north	we'll	we're
stag	behave	fuel	would	you'll	you're
flag	become	duel	could	she'll	'twas
Maggie	became	cruet	should	he'll	'tis

LII.—A DOUBLE GUESSING LESSON.

1. One day last ＝, when the leaves were beginning to ＝ ＝, Nellie and Tom went out to the woods, to look for ＝.

2. They had found almost enough to fill their ＝, when a little ＝ ＝, with a white vest, jumped from behind a stone.

3. Tom was frightened, and ran away; but Nellie watched the little ＝, till Tom's cries made it hide in ＝ ＝ ＝ ＝ ＝.

4. Then Nellie told Tom how pretty the ＝ was, and all that he had lost by running away.

NOTE.—This lesson contains no new words, and may be used purely as a diversion. Two stories may be told, one for the spring on the upper blanks and one for the fall on the lower. The key words are given in the Manual.

LIII.—THE BIRD'S WORLD.

1. I lived, first, in a little house,
   And lived there very well.
   I thought the world was small and round,
   And made of pale blue shell.

2. I lived, next, in a little nest,
   As snug as any other.
   I thought the world was made of straw,
   And owned by my dear mother.

3. One day, I fluttered from the nest,
   To see what I could find.
   I said, "The world is made of leaves.
   I have been very blind!"

4. At last, I flew beyond the tree,
   Quite fit for grown-up labors.
   I don't know how the world is made,
   And neither do my neighbors.

Written Spelling.

fluttered beyond quite neighbors

Oral Spelling.

ōwn\d	flŭt\er	quīt\	nē\ghbŏr	straw
rained	butter	queen	neigh	stray
dreamed	mutter	quince	eight	stream
blamed	sputter	quart	weight	strew
chained	gutter	quarter	weigh	strike

LIV.—STORY OF THE BEE.

1. Busy bee, busy bee, where is your home?

2. "In truth, little maiden, I live in a comb!"

3. That is a funny place to live in. Tell me all about it.

4. "Do you mean all about myself? If so, I'll begin at the beginning."

5. Yes, tell me all about yourself, please.

6. "Well, in the beginning, I was an egg, like the little bird. Only, it was a very tiny egg.

7. "When I came out of the shell, I was a very helpless little grub. The bees fed me with pollen.

8. We got pollen from the flowers. It is a kind of dust. See, I have some on my back and legs now.

9. "They fed me with pollen for five days. Then I fell asleep, and the bees covered me with wax.

10. "When I awoke, I was a little bee. The big bees had to take care of me. I was one of their babies. They had a great many babies.

11. "They fed us every day with bee-bread. We make the beebread of pollen.

It is brown and bitter. You would not like it, but we did.

12. "They filled the hive with honey, so that we should always have plenty to eat.

13. "I will tell you some day what happened when I grew up. I cannot stop now. I have my day's work to finish.

14. "There are little bees at home to be fed. I must gather all the pollen and honey I can before night. We bees are a very busy lot of people."

Written Spelling.

pollen maiden beebread happened

Oral Spelling.

büs̱y̆	tru̱th	cōm̆b	lĕg	hĕlplĕs̱s	ĕg̱g
busily	Ruth	climb	peg	careless	odd
business	both	climbed	keg	thoughtless	Ann
busier	death	thumb	beg	homeless	add
busiest	breath	crumb	dregs	colorless	off

LV.—HOW TO GET BREAKFAST.

1. Said the first little chick,
With a queer little squirm,
"I wish I could find
A fat little worm!"

2. Said the next little chick,
With an odd little shrug,
"I wish I could find
A fat little bug!"

3. Said the third little chick,
With a shrill little squeal,
"I wish I could find
Some nice yellow meal!"

4. Said the fourth little chick,
With a small sigh of grief,
"I wish I could find
A little green leaf!"

5. "See here!" called the hen,
From the green garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast,
Just come here and scratch!"

Written Spelling.

shrug shrill sigh squeal

Oral Spelling.

smạl̆l	squĭrm	grĕf	splĭnter	scrăt̆ch	ÿĕllŏw
smell	squirt	thief	splint	scraps	fellow
smoke	chirp	chief	splash	screw	mellow
smear	shirt	lief	splice	scrub	bellow
smile	dirt	shriek	splendid	scrape	pillow

Copy:

If you want any breakfast,
Just come here and scratch.

LVI.—PLANTING A NAME.

1. When George Washington was a little boy, his father thought of a very pleasant surprise for him.

2. He wrote George's name in the garden bed with a stick, and planted seeds in all the letters.

3. When the seeds grew, the letters appeared in bright, fresh green.

4. When George saw his name growing so prettily, he clapped his hands with delight.

5. "You must have done that, father!" he cried.

6. "Yes, my son," replied his father. "Nothing comes by chance."

7. After this, George took great interest in writing his name.

8. Although it was a long, hard name, he learned to write it very beautifully.

9. Let us write the name of some one we love in the garden bed, and plant seeds in the letters.

10. It will be fun to watch the owner of the name when he or she sees it for the first time!

Written Spelling.

Washington surprise interest

Oral Spelling.

sûrprīs̸	wrōt̸	ăpn̄ēar	dēlīg̸ht	rēplīd̸	ăn
surround	mote	appeal	destroy	reply	in
surloin	smote	apply	decay	recess	on
surname	dote	approach	decide	recite	hen
surf	vote	approve	declare	refuse	bun

LVII.—THE NEW MOON.

1. Dear mother, how pretty
The moon looks to-night!
She was never so pretty before.

Moon Fairy. After H. Kaulback.

2. Her two little horns
Are so sharp and so bright—
I hope they'll not grow any more.

3. If I were up there,
With you and my friends,
I'd rock in it nicely, you'd see.

Written Spelling.

to-night friends 'twould next

4. I'd sit in the middle,
And hold by both ends.
Oh, what a bright cradle 'twould be!

5. And there we would stay
In the beautiful skies,
And through the bright clouds we would roam.

6. We would see the sun set
And see the sun rise,
And, on the next rainbow, come home.

ELIZA LEE FOLLEN.

Oral Spelling.

to-night	middle	May's brother	roam	Föllĕn
to-day	fiddle	mouse's nest	foam	pollen
pit-pat	riddle	bird's home	loaf	follow
good-by	griddle	fox's tail	foal	hollow
grown-up	hidden	turtle's eggs	toad	willow

LVIII.—A DIALOGUE.

(FOR TWO LITTLE BOYS.)

1. Guess what I have in my pocket.
2. I can't guess. Tell me, won't you?
3. No, you'll have to guess.
4. Who gave it to you?
5. No one gave it to me.
6. Where did you buy it?
7. I didn't buy it.
8. How did you get it?
9. I found it.
10. How did it get into your pocket?
11. It just grew there.
12. What color is it?
13. No color at all.
14. Is it a marble?
15. No; marbles don't grow.
16. Is it hard, or soft?
17. It isn't either hard or soft.
18. You're teasing me!

19. No, indeed, I'm not!
20. Is it good to eat?
21. Not a bit of it!
22. What is it good for?
23. It isn't good for anything.
24. I don't believe you have anything.
25. Yes, I have, too!
26. Will you give me half if I guess it?
27. It won't come out of my pocket.
28. I can't guess it.
29. Do you give it up?
30. Yes. What is it?
31. It's a hole.

Written Spelling.

anything buy marbles either

Oral Spelling.

ēi(th)er	pŏckĕt	cŏlŏr	bel(ē)vē	ŭnder
neither	secret	tailor	belief	thunder
ceiling	Alfred	sailor	relieve	blunder
seize	insects	mirror	relief	plunder
leisure	gravel	comfort	lief	yonder

LIX.—BABY'S FORTUNE.

1. Here is a rogue,
   And his eyes are blue!
   He is tired of play,
   And has nothing to do.

2. Shall I give him some beautiful
   Buttons to string?
   Ah, yes! I see
   That's the very thing.

3. I'll thread him a needle,
   And make a big knot,
   Because he is such
   A wee, tiny tot.

4. One, two, three, four,
   White and black, half a score,
   Some of pearl, some of bone,
   Two alike, one alone.

5. Some china, some steel—
Down the thread they all reel!
Some have eyes, some have not.
What a very great lot!
'Tis a fortune in buttons
Our baby has got.

Written Spelling.

rogue fortune score china

Oral Spelling.

rōg\e	bŭt\on	thrēa\d	nēe\dl\e	beca\us\e	stēe\l
plague	mutton	breast	wheedle	cause	reel
vague	glutton	meant	poodle	haul	wheel
guess	kitten	wear	Doodle	maul	eel
buy	mitten	bear	noodle	Paul	peel

Copy and memorize:

There are bridges on the rivers
As pretty as you please;
But the bow that bridges heaven
And overtops the trees,
And builds a road from earth to sky
Is prettier far than these. ROSSETTI.

LX.—VISITORS FROM ITALY.

1. Italy has been called "the land of song."

2. These people are from "sunny Italy." They love music.

3. They earn their living by playing in the streets. People who like to hear them give them pennies, and sometimes dimes and half dimes.

4. Children gleefully dance to the music.

Sometimes little children are lost, following the man with the organ.

5. It is hard work to carry a heavy organ about all day. Would it not be better if they would learn to play a violin and a harp?

6. What is it that the woman is playing? Is she, like the man, making "machine music"?

7. Jocko earns his living, too. He gathers the pennies and other coins for his master, and never has one to spend for himself.

8. He is a nimble climber, and can get the pennies from the second-story windows. The children watch him with delight.

9. Jocko would much rather be in his native woods. Some day, you shall know how the poor little fellow was caught.

Written Spelling.

Italy machine organ native

Oral Spelling.

mūṣĭc	vīolĭn	răther	ôrgan	nĭmble	coin
frolic	violet	lather	woman	thimble	join
picture	Viola	bother	ocean	tremble	rejoin
picnic	viol	whether	harp	tumble	joist
second	violent	tether	sharp	bumble	hoist

LXI.—THE CLUCKING HEN.

1. Will you not take a walk with me,
My little wife, to-day?
There's buckweat in the buckwheat field,
And hay seed in the hay."

2. "Oh, thank you!" said the clucking hen.
"I've something else to do.
I'm busy, sitting on my eggs;
I cannot walk with you."

Written Spelling.

buckwheat chickens beneath

3. Cluck-cluck, cluck-cluck, cluck-cluck,
cluck-cluck!"
Said the busy clucking hen.
"My little chicks will soon be hatched—
I'll think about it then."

4. The clucking hen sat on her nest—
She'd made it in the hay—
And warm and snug beneath her breast,
A dozen white eggs lay.

5. "Crack, crack! Crack, crack!" went all
the eggs.
Out came the chickens small.
"Cluck! cluck-cluck," said the clucking
hen,
"I see I have you all!

6. "Come, come along, my little chicks!
I'll take a walk with you."
"Hollo! Hollo!" cried the crowing cock.
"Ho! Cock-a-doodle-do!"

Oral Spelling.

cărr̆y	stōr̆y	lĕs‿n	her	lēa‿f
carries	stories	blossom	hers	leaves
hurry	babies	rabbit	Bert	sheaf
hurries	ladies	pudding	nerve	sheaves
scurries	fairies	pennies	serve	weaves

LXII.—REVIEW.

Give two periods to silent reading, the pupils reviewing as many of the previous lessons as time permits, and asking any help they may need.

During a third period, let individuals read entire selections, each choosing his favorite.

Copy and memorize:

Little drops of water,
  Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean
  And the pleasant land.

Little acts of kindness,
  Little words of love,
Make our earth an Eden,
  Like the heaven above.

LXIII.—THE BABY'S STOCKING.

1. Christmas eve came, and it was time to hang up the stockings.

2. What was to be done about the baby? He was not a year old yet, and Santa Claus had never heard of him.

3. His stocking was so small, we were afraid the dear old saint would pass it by and never see it.

4. A bright idea came to Robbie. "Let's borrow a stocking from Grandma!" he exclaimed.

5. Of course, Grandma gladly lent her stocking, but that did not end our difficulty.

6. How was Santa Claus to know that so large a stocking was hung there for the tiny baby he had never seen?

7. "I'll write a letter that will fix that

all right!" said Robbie, who was ten years old.

8. He went to his little desk, and wrote this note to Santa Claus:

9. *Dear Santa Claus:*

We have a new baby. He is very little and his stocking is really too small to hold anything. So we have hung up one of Grandma's for him. Please fill it right up to the top, even if you haven't much left for the rest of us.

Yours lovingly,
Baby's Brothers and Sisters.

10. When Robbie had pinned this note to the toe of Grandma's stocking, we felt that Baby would not be forgotten. And he was not.

Written Spelling.

Christmas difficulty forgotten

Oral Spelling.

Chrĭs\mas	hăng	īdēa	bŏr\ōw	hŭng	dĕsk
christen	bang	Santa	morrow	stung	dusk
listen	clang	china	sorrow	sprung	disk
chestnut	eve	Eva	burrow	slung	rusk
handsome	these	Emma	furrow	lung	tusk

LXIV.—WHAT THE LITTLE ROBINS SAID.

1. Two pretty robins, in their nest,
Had little robins three.
The mother bird sat still at home;
Her mate sang merrily.

2. And all the little robins said,
"Wee-wee, wee-wee, wee-wee!"
And every little robin said,
"Wee-wee, wee-wee, wee-wee!"

3. One day, the sun was warm and bright,
Away up in the sky.
The mother bird said, "Come, my dears,
'Tis time you learned to fly."

4. And all the little robins said,
"I'll try, I'll try, I'll try!"
And every little robin said,
"I'll try, I'll try, I'll try!"

5. I know a child—and who she is
I'll tell you by and by—
When Mamma says "Do this or that,"
She asks "What for?" and "Why?"

6. She'd be a better child, by far,
If she would say, "I'll try!"
If, like the little robins, brave,
She'd always say, "I'll try!"

NOTE.—Spelling match and review of written spelling.

the stream. That makes a pond. In the pond, I build my house. Then I put away my winter food in it."

9. 'Tis winter! Who likes to rest?

10. "We have never done any work," said the fly, the butterfly and the grasshopper. "Yet, we feel very tired. Perhaps we played too hard. We might as well have been working.

11. "We should like to creep into some nice, warm place, and have nothing to do but eat. But we have no homes, and no winter food."

12. "We are glad to rest," said the ant,

the bee and the beaver. "We have our homes and our winter food. Our work is done for the year."

13. But the clock never rests until it is worn out, and our hearts keep on beating, summer and winter alike.

Written Spelling.

butterfly velvet exercise ant

Oral Spelling.

sŭmmer	bŭzz	hĭther	bēaver	perhăps
drummer	fuzz	thither	weaver	perfect
drum	muzzle	whither	cleaver	perfume
plum	puzzle	wither	cleave	perform
hum	dazzle	whether	sheaves	permit

Copy:

The ant, the bee, and the beaver have winter homes.

LXVI.—SPRING.

March. 1. A million little diamonds
Twinkled in the trees;
And all the little maidens said,
"A jewel, if you please!"

2. But while they held their eager hands
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sunbeams came
And stole them all away.

April. 3. In the heart of a seed,
Buried deep, so deep,
A dear little plant
Lay fast asleep.

4. "Wake!" said the sunshine,
"And creep to the light."
"Wake!" said the voice
Of the rain drops bright.

May. 5. Sing, sing, lily bells, ring!
The blossoms have come to town;
Daisies, and lilies, and daffy-down-dillies,
Each in a bright, new gown.

6. Sing, sing, lily bells, ring!
The blossoms have come to town;
Lilacs, and roses, and other sweet posies,
Each in a bright, new gown.

Written Spelling.

heart buried lilacs posies

Oral Spelling.

mĭl'lĭon	dīamond	jewĕl	twĭnkle	voice
billion	diadem	jeweler	twitter	choice
trillion	dial	newel	tweet	rejoice
eager	diary	newest	twelve	oil
meager	dialogue	dewy	twins	boil

NOTE.—What were the little diamonds? How did the sun steal them away? What was happening under ground at that time? What did the baby plants do when the April sun and rain called to them? How did they change the appearance of the world in May?

LXVII.—A NARROW ESCAPE.

1. Bessie Hanford lived in New York City. She lived on a rather quiet street, near Central Park.

2. Sometimes her mother took her through the crowded streets down town, to see the wonderful things, in the great stores.

3. When they crossed a street where the cars ran, Mamma would keep tight hold of Bessie's hand. And Bessie, in her turn,

would hug her own baby tightly to her breast.

4. Bessie's baby was a beautiful rag doll. That is, it had been beautiful once, and Bessie thought it beautiful still, because she loved it.

5. One day, they were crossing Broadway. There were a great many people passing back and forth and up and down the street.

6. Some one knocked against Bessie. Her baby fell from its mother's arms, right in front of a car.

7. The car was coming along very fast. Bessie was afraid her child would be run over. She gave a loud cry, and tried to spring forward to save it. But Mamma held her tightly by the hand.

8. The man who was running the car saw the baby in time. He turned the brake

handle quickly, and pressed it hard. The car stopped, with the rag baby almost under the wheels.

9. A big policeman stood near. He stooped and picked up Bessie's baby, and gave it back to its little mother.

10. Bessie thanked him with tears in her eyes, and hugged her darling tightly to her once more.

11. There was nothing about it in the papers next morning, but the big policeman told his little daughter that evening. "It was a very narrow escape," he said.

Written Spelling.

Central Broadway forward

Oral Spelling.

nărr\ō\w	quīĕt	crowd	Yôrk	ĕscāp\	cĭtў
barrow	quilt	chowder	pork	cape	pity
harrow	quit	towel	fork	tape	very
marrow	quiver	trowel	stork	shape	body
sparrow	quill	vowel	cork	grapes	many

LXVIII.—OVER IN THE MEADOW.

1. Over in the meadow,
Lying in the sun,
You'll find a mother sheep
And her little lambkin one.

2. "Skip!" says the mother.
"I skip!" says the one.
And she skips, and is glad,
In the bright, shining sun.

3. Over in the meadow,
Where the brook runs through,
You'll find a mother duck,
And her little ducklings two.

4. "Swim!" says the mother.
"We swim!" say the two.
And they swim, and are glad,
Though their joys are but few

5. Over in the meadow,
In the apple tree,
You'll find a mother bird
And her little birdies three.

6. "Sing!" says the mother.
"We sing!" say the three.
And they sing, and are glad,
In the old apple tree.

7. Over in the meadow,
On the grassy floor,
You'll find a mother rabbit
With her little rabbits four.

8. "Jump!" says the mother.
"We jump!" say the four.
And they jump, and are glad,
On the green meadow floor.

OLIVE A. WADSWORTH (Adapted).

Written Spelling.

lambkins Olive through though

Oral Spelling.

lȳing	mĕ̆a̍dō̍w	Ŏlĭv̍e	swĭm	grás̍s̍ў	bŭrĭ̍ed
dying	shadow	native	swell	Grandma	bury
flying	window	captive	swallow	Grace	buries
trying	elbow	active	sweeten	graceful	burial
frying	rainbow	restive	switch	grieve	burying

LXIX.—THE END OF THE WORLD.

1. It rained hard, and Chicken Licken ran under a rose bush. She stayed there until the rain was over.

2. She was about to come out, when a dreadful thing happened. A drop of water from a rose leaf fell on her tail.

3. Chicken Licken ran to her mother, and cried, "Oh, Hen Pen! The world has come to an end!"

4. "How do you know, Chicken Licken?" said Hen Pen. And Chicken Licken

answered, "I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and a piece of it fell on my tail."

5. Hen Pen could not help believing her child. So she ran to Duck Luck, and said, "Oh, Duck Luck! The world has come to an end!"

6. "How do you know, Hen Pen?" said Duck Luck.

7. "Chicken Licken told me."

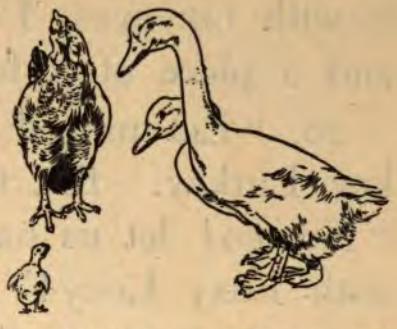
8. "How do you know, Chicken Licken?"

9. "I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and a piece of it fell on my tail."

10. "Let us tell Goose Loose," said Duck Luck. "Oh, Goose Loose! The world has come to an end!"

11. "How do you know, Duck Luck?"

12. "Hen Pen told me."



13. "How do you know, Hen Pen?"

14. "Chicken Licken told me."

15. "How do you know, Chicken Licken?"

16. "I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and a piece of it fell on my tail."

17. "Let us tell Turkey Lurkey," said Goose Loose. "Oh, Turkey Lurkey! The world has come to an end!"

18. "Who saw it happen?" asked Turkey Lurkey.

19. "I," said Chicken Licken. "I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and a piece of it fell on my tail!"

20. "Let us tell Foxy Loxy," said Turkey Lurkey. But the others all cried out, "No, no! let us have nothing at all to do with Foxy Loxy!"

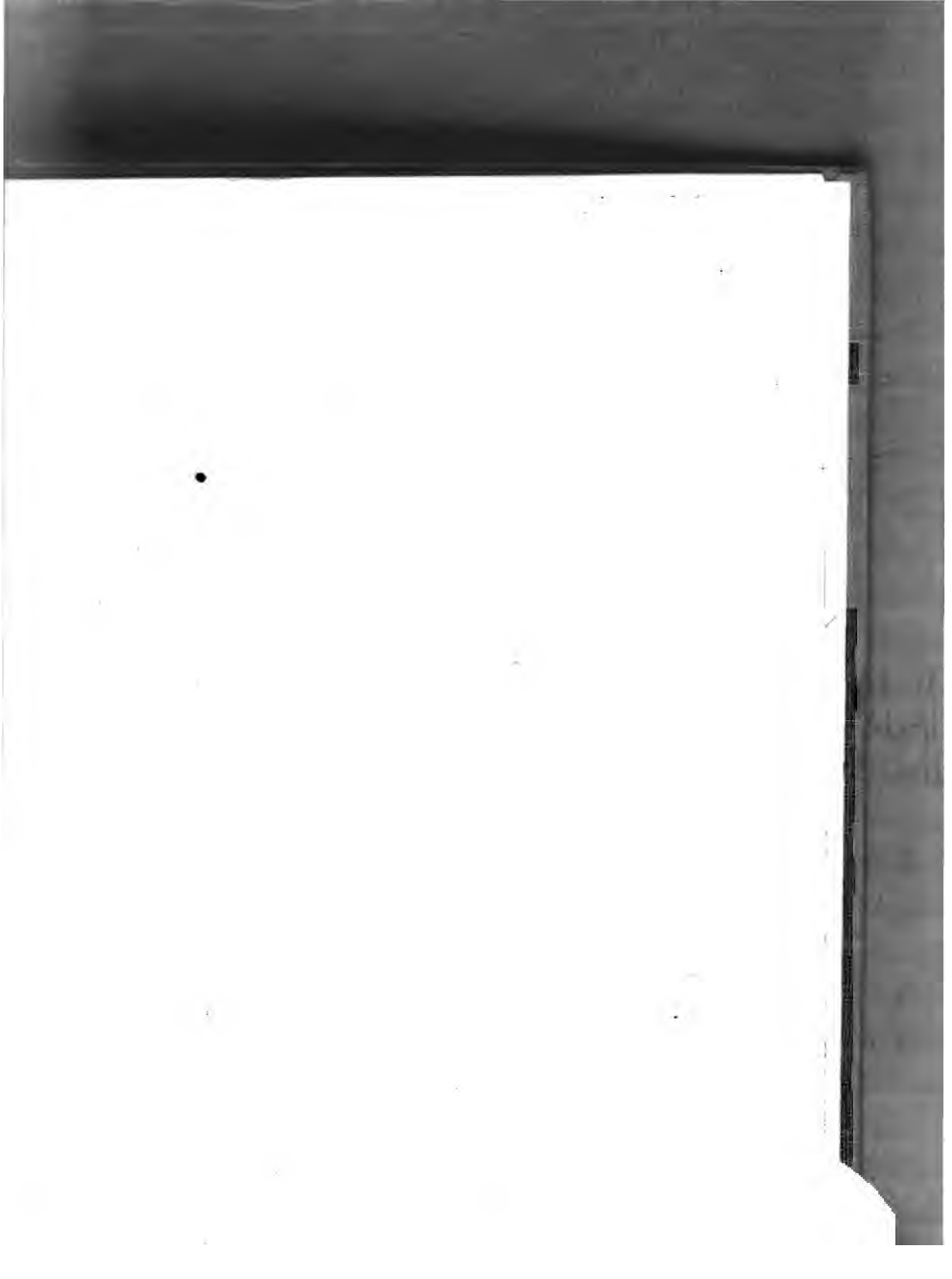
21. Just then, the sun came out, and they all fell to eating as hard as they could, and forgot all about the end of the world.

LXX.—GENERAL REVIEW.

Have class study Frontispiece and make a blackboard story for it.

During several half-hour periods develop superior rendition of pupils' favorite pieces. Class should review the book silently, each pupil making his own selections and studying them intently for the purpose of entering sympathetically into the thought and feeling. A child, alive with the full sentiment of the text, may give a better model of rendition than the teacher.

Alternate these elocutionary exercises with selection of difficult words by pupils, blackboard listing of same, and game-like exercises upon them.



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